1:Nimuendajú E-5 (1941-1942) 1952
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small craft made from the trunks of *paxiuba barriguda*.[11] In contact with the Omágua, hostile at first but ultimately peaceful, they exchanged their admittedly primitive craft for their neighbors' *ubá*—a canoe completely hollowed out from a cedar trunk, with the gunwales not expanded by fire.

Finally, they learned from the Neobrazilians the use of the *casco* (pl. 10, *f*), a canoe hollowed out from a tree trunk, carved both inside and out, expanded by fire, and finally strengthened by interior braces. Today the Tukuna are excellent canoewrights for craft of this type, their cascos being duly appreciated by the Neobrazilians. They have become a canoe people and sometimes pass entire weeks on trips in this craft.

At the same time, though they have neglected their original trails, they have opened up countless paths and passages of all kinds through the flooded jungles in the marginal region along the Solimões and the igarapés, where they fish and go from one house to another in their canoes. Since these passages are often low and narrow, the Indians use only mats to protect their gear from the rains, not the *punacarica* or semicylindrical awning common to the entire Amazonian region. Rafts are never used for transport.

The casco is propelled almost exclusively by paddling, only rarely by poling. The paddle (fig. 4, *c*), another article the Tukuna sell in quantities to the Neobrazilians, has a round blade with a point about the length of the radius of the central part or longer. The shaft ends in a small, slightly concave crosspiece. The Tukuna say that originally the points of the paddles were shorter and less sharp than now. According to Tessmann, the blade was large and round. The blade, the crosspiece, and a small part of the adjacent shaft are invariably stained with cumatê paint, only the central part of the shaft remaining white. There are no other decorations on the paddle except those in imitation of the Neobrazilians'.

[11] According to J. S. Decker, Flora Brasileira, this species is *Iriartea exorrhiza*; *I. ventricosa* is known as *castiçal*.—Trans.